



USAID
FROM THE AMERICAN PEOPLE

INDONESIA

FACT SHEET

TSUNAMI RESPONSE & RECONSTRUCTION

Update – March 16, 2005

Highlights

Over the past several weeks since the tragic tsunami, USAID and other U.S. Government agencies have worked closely with the Government of Indonesia to provide relief and other assistance to those affected. To date, USAID has provided more than \$52.1 million in emergency food assistance, relief supplies, shelter, water and sanitation, health, livelihoods and other support for affected communities in Aceh and North Sumatra.

Between February 2 and March 16, the U. S. Government provided live-saving medical care to the people in Aceh through the Navy Hospital Ship, USNS Mercy and its supporting vessels and helicopters. USNS Mercy conducted a wide range of medical and dental assistance programs ashore and afloat, performing 19,512 medical procedures, including 285 surgical and operating room cases.

USAID recently increased support to International Relief & Development, Mercy Corps and Project Concern International to develop cash-for-work, livelihood recovery, health and water & sanitation activities.

Relief: On December 26, USAID began emergency humanitarian assistance. With \$2.3 million in immediate USG support, the Indonesian Red Cross began providing emergency services to victims, including shelter, water, food and medical services. With \$3.5 million, the International Organization for Migration (IOM) began transporting and delivering relief supplies, such as water, food, plastic sheeting, generators, fuel and medical supplies to affected areas in Aceh and North Sumatra. Later two USAID-chartered planes delivered thousands of water containers, jerry cans, and other relief supplies to Medan, including plastic sheeting to shelter over 5,000 families.

From the beginning there has been excellent US Embassy/USAID/US Military/Indonesian Military (TNI) cooperation. For example, USAID and US Embassy personnel on the ground in Banda Aceh and in Medan coordinated closely with the U.S. Military on logistics, especially to prioritize the delivery of relief items. TNI assisted in loading all relief planes and accompanied U.S. helicopter sorties and trucks delivering relief supplies. The USS Abraham Lincoln, USS Bonhomme Richard, and USS Fort McHenry with their 40 plus helicopters and amphibious landing craft were key to relief supply delivery.

The successful cooperation between USAID, other civilian aid agencies and the U.S. military marked a high point in one of the biggest, emergency, humanitarian relief operations in history. The U.S. military has supported the response efforts through helicopter and landing craft that enabled USAID and other relief agencies to provide life-saving assistance. Before the departure of the USS Abraham Lincoln, 2,800 relief missions had been flown, over 2,200 medical patients treated, and 4,000 tons of supplies had been delivered.



USAID has provided \$5 million for rehabilitation and recovery projects, including a total of 23 cash-for-work programs were approved totaling \$3.42 Million, with an additional leveraging of \$1.05 million provided by international NGOs. These programs are employing 24,624 beneficiaries to work 532,694 person days labor. Total cash to workers is \$2.12 million. Average daily wage per worker was \$3.99. The main activities included clean up of villages, schools, health posts, recycling of wood products, sanitation programs, and general debris clean up. Implementing partners include Muhammadiyah, Mercy Corps, Lembaga Pembinaan Dan Pengembangan Masyarakat (LPPM), International Relief and Development and Project Concern International.

USAID through CARE has provided 70,080 bottles of Safe Water System (SWS), a home water chlorination kit pioneered by the US Centers for Disease Control (USCDC). One capful purifies 20 liters of water. CARE, is also working directly with health centers at Internally Displaced Persons (IDP) camps to prevent needless deaths. USAID with CARE has also provided hygiene improvement kits to approximately 30,000 IDPs. These programs are active in IDP camps in Banda Aceh, Aceh Besar, and Aceh Jaya.

Examples of ongoing USAID-funded relief and recovery programs include work by the International Rescue Committee (IRC), which is operating two mobile health clinics servicing Meulaboh and Banda Aceh, and focusing on water and sanitation, school cleaning, latrine construction, and health worker training. With USAID support, 267 IOM trucks are distributing relief supplies in/around Banda Aceh and Meulaboh. With USAID support, International Medical Corps (IMC) continues to provide teams of medical personnel for mobile health units, rehabilitation of local health clinics, malaria control, and psychosocial support in Banda Aceh and remote areas on the West Coast; the U.N. World Health Organization (WHO) established a sentinel health surveillance system for tsunami-affected areas of Aceh and Northern Sumatra provinces; the Naval Medical Research Unit in collaboration with the Ministry of Health to establish a "WHO Reference diagnostic laboratory" in BA to test and diagnose diseases posing risks; UNICEF continues to develop child protection and psycho-social activities in affected areas; and Johns Hopkins Program for International Education in Gynecology and Obstetrics (JHPIEGO) for maternal and child health continue to work with midwives to restore maternal and neonatal care.

Reconstruction:

The U.S. Government's reconstruction activities will foster a smooth transition from relief to long-term recovery and rehabilitate critical large and small infrastructure in order to restore basic services (health, education), revitalize economic livelihoods, and foster the return of people to revived communities. Priorities under discussion/review include: 1) specific infrastructure prioritized by these communities, in addition to large signature infrastructure; 2) shelter 3) early warning/disaster mitigation; 4) good governance and administration; 5) restoration of livelihoods.

American corporations have been equally quick to assist, especially those that are based in the region. According to the American Chamber, "American companies and their employees in Indonesia have so far pledged in excess of \$106 million in cash, products and services toward earthquake/tsunami relief and reconstruction."

FAST FACTS: U.S. ASSISTANCE

Total USAID Assistance Committed to Date for Indonesia: \$52.1 million
Total U.S. Government Assistance Committed for Region: \$123 million*
Total U.S. Government request for Affected Region: \$950 million
(*Not including value of assistance from the U.S. Dept. of Defense)

For more information on the tsunami and USAID's work, please see "Tsunami Relief" at www.usaid.gov

TSUNAMI IN INDONESIA

Dead:	122,232
Missing:	113,937
Displaced:	406,156

Source: Government of Indonesia, 2/21/05